

S H E

Wouldst thou not be glad to have the niggardly rascally
sheepbiter come to some notable flame. *Shakespeare.*
There are political *sheepbiters* as well as pastoral: betrayers
of public trusts, as well as of private. *L'Estrange.*
SHEEP'PORT. *n. f.* [*sheep* and *port*.] A little inclosure for *sheep*.
Bedlam beggars, with roaring voices,
From low farms, *sheepcotes* and mills
Inforce their charity. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*
Up to a hill anon his steps he rear'd,
From whose high top to ken the prospect round,
If cottage were in view, *sheepcote* or herd;
But cottage, herd, or *sheepcote* none he saw. *Milton.*
SHEEPFOLD. *n. f.* [*sheep* and *fold*.] The place where *sheep* are
inclosed.
The bear, the lion, terrors of the plain,
The *sheepfold* scatter'd and the shepherd slain. *Prior.*
SHEEP'HOOK. *n. f.* [*sheep* and *hook*.] A hook fastened to a pole
by which *sheep* are lay hold on the legs of their *sheep*.
The one carried a crozier of balm-wood, the other a pasto-
ral staff of cedar like a *sheep-hook*. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
If you dare think of deservng our charms,
Away with your *sheephook*, and take to your arms. *Dryden.*
SHEEP'ISH. *adj.* [from *sheep*.] Bashful; over-modest; timor-
ously and meanly diffident.
Wanting change of company, he will, when he comes
abroad, be a *sheepish* or conceited creature. *Locke.*
SHEEP'ISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *sheepish*.] Bashfulness; mean and
timorous diffidence.
Thy gentry bleats, as if thy native cloth
Transfus'd a *sheepishness* into thy story. *Herbert.*
Sheepishness and ignorance of the world, are not consequen-
ces of being bred at home. *Locke.*
Without success, let a man be never so hardy, he will have
some degree of *sheepishness*. *Grew.*
SHEEPMASTER. *n. f.* [*sheep* and *master*.] An owner of *sheep*.
A nobleman was a great grafter, and a great *sheepmaster*.
Bacon.
SHEEPSHEARING. *n. f.* [*sheep* and *shear*.] The time of shear-
ing *sheep*; the feast made when *sheep* are shorn.
There happening a solemn festivity, such as the *sheepshear-*
ings used to be, David begs some small repast. *South.*
SHEEPS EYE. *n. f.* [*sheep* and *eye*.] A modest diffident look,
such as lovers cast at their mistresses.
Cast a *sheep's eye* behind you: in before me. *Dryden.*
SHEEPWALK. *n. f.* [*sheep* and *walk*.] Pasture for *sheep*.
He beheld a field,
Part arable and tith; whereon were sheaves
New reap'd; the other part *sheepwalks* and folds. *Milt.*
SHEER. *adj.* [from *sheep*, Saxon.] Pure; clear; unmingled.
If the say, I am not fourteen pence on the score for *sheer*
ale, score me up for the lying it rogue in Christendom. *Shak.*
Sheer argument is not the talent of the man; little wrest-
ed sentences are the bladders which bear him up, and he
sinks downright, when he once pretends to swim without
them. *Aitkenbury.*
SHEER. *adv.* [from the adjective.] Clean; quick; at once.
Thrown by angry Jove
Sheer o'er the crystal balements; from morn
To noon he fell, from noon to dewy eve,
A summer's day; and with the setting sun,
Drop'd from the zenith, like a falling star,
On Lemnos. *Milton.*
The sword of Satan, with steep force to smite
Defending, and in half cut *sheer*. *Milton.*
Due entrance he disdain'd, and in contempt
At one slight bound high overcap'd all bound
Of hill or highest wall, and *sheer* within
Lights on his feet. *Milton.*
TO SHEER. *v. a.* [See *SHEAR*.]
I keep my birth-day; send my Phillis home
At *sheering* time. *Dryden.*
TO SHEER OFF. *v. n.* To steal away; to slip off clandestinely.
SHEERS. *n. f.* [See *SHEARS*.]
SHEET. *n. f.* [from *sheep*, Saxon.]
1. A broad and large piece of linen.
He saw heaven opened, and a vessel descending unto him,
as a great *sheet*, knit at the four corners. *Acts x. 11.*
2. The linen of a bed.
If I die before thee, shroud me
In one of these same *sheets*. *Shakespeare.*
You think none but your *sheets* are privy to your wishes. *Shak.*
Some unequal bride in nobler *sheets*
Receives her lord. *Dryden.*
3. *Esentes*, French; *eshten*, Dutch.] In a ship are ropes bent
to the clews of the sails, which serve in all the lower fails to
hale or round off the clew of the sail; but in topfails they
draw the sail close to the yard arms. *Diét.*—*Dryden* seems to
understand it otherwise.
The little word behind the back, and undoing whisper, like
pulling off a *sheet*-rope at sea, slackens the sail. *Sneking.*
Fierce Borcas drove against his flying sails,
And rent the *sheets*. *Dryden.*

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4. As much paper as is made in one body.
As much love in rhyme,
As could be cramm'd up in a *sheet* of paper,
Writ on both sides the leaf, margin and all. *Shakespeare.*
When I first put pen to paper, I thought all I should have
to say would have been contained in one *sheet* of paper. *Locke.*
I let the refracted light fall perpendicularly upon a *sheet* of
white paper upon the opposite wall. *Newton's Opticks.*
5. A single complication or fold of paper in a book.
6. Any thing expanded.
Such *sheets* of fire, such bursts of horrid thunder
I never remember to have heard. *Shakespeare's K. Lear.*
Rowling thunder roars,
And *sheets* of lightning blast the standing field. *Dryden.*
An azure *sheet* it rushes broad,
And from the loud rebounding rocks below,
Dash'd in a cloud of foam. *Thomson.*
SHEET-ANCHOR. *n. f.* [*sheet* and *anchor*.] In a ship is the largest
anchor; which, in stress of weather, is the mariners last re-
fuge, when an extraordinary stiff gale of wind happens. *Beilley.*
TO SHEET. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To furnish with *sheets*.
2. To ensfold in a *sheet*.
3. To cover as with a *sheet*.
Like the flag when snow the pasture *sheets*,
The birks of trees thou brows'd'st. *Shakespeare.*
SHEET'ER. *n. f.* [from *sheet*.] An ancient Jewish coin equal to four
Attick drachms, or four Roman denarii, in value about 2 s. 6 d.
Diét.
The Jews, albeit they detested images, yet imprinted upon
their *sheet* on one side the golden pot which had the manna,
and on the other Aaron's rod. *Caudeu.*
The huge iron head fix hundred *sheets* weighed,
And of whole bodies but one wound it made,
Able death's worst command to overdo
Destroying life at once and carcase too. *Cowley.*
This coat of mail weighed five thousand *sheets* of
brass. *Broom.*
SHEET'DRAPE. *n. f.* A chaffinch.
SHEET'DRAPE. *n. f.* A bird that preys upon fishes.
SHEET. *n. f.* [from *sheet*, Dutch.] A board fixed
against a supporter, so that any thing may be placed upon it.
About his *sheets*
A beggarly account of empty boxes. *Shakespeare.*
Bind fast, or from their *sheets*
Your books will come and right themselves. *Swift.*
You have the pleasure of the prospect whenever you take
it from your *sheet*, and the solid cash you fold it for. *Mont.*
2. A land bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.
Our transported souls shall congratulate each other their
having now fully escaped the numerous rocks, *sheets*, and
quick-sands. *Boyle.*
Near the *sheets* of Circe's shores they run,
A dang'rous coast. *Dryden.*
He call'd his money in;
But the prevailing love of pelf
Soon split him on the former *sheet*. *Dryden.*
He put it out again.
3. The plural is analogically *sheets*; *Dryden* has *sheets*, probab-
ly by negligence.
He seiz'd the helm, his fellows cheer'd,
Turn'd short upon the *sheets* and madly steer'd. *Dryden.*
SHEET'ER. *adj.* [from *sheet*.]
1. Full of hidden rocks or banks; full of dangerous shallows.
Glides by the syren's cliffs a *sheety* coast,
Long infamous for ships and sailors lost,
And white with bones. *Dryden.*
2. I know not well the meaning in this passage, perhaps rocky.
The tillable fields are in some places so tough, that the
plough will scarcely cut them; and in some so *sheety* that the
corn hath much ado to fasten its root. *Carew.*
SHEET. *n. f.* [from *sheet*, Saxon; *sehele*, *schelle*, Dutch.]
1. The hard covering of any thing; the external crust.
The sun is as the fire, and the exterior earth is as the *shell*
of the colipile, and the abyss as the water within it; now
when the heat of the sun had pierced thro' the *shell* and
reach'd the waters, it rarify'd them. *Burn. Ther. of the Earth.*
Whatever we fetch from under ground is only what is lodg-
ed in the *shell* of the earth. *Lavie.*
2. The covering of a testaceous or crustaceous animal.
Her women wear
The spoils of nations in an ear;
Chang'd for the treasure of a *shell*,
And in their loose attires do swell. *Ben. Jonson. Catiline.*
Albion
Was to Neptune recommended;
Peace and plenty spread the sails:
Venus, in her *shell* before him,
From the fangs in safety bore him. *Dryden's Albion.*
The *shell* served as moulds to this sand, which, when con-
solidated, and afterwards freed from its insistent *shell*, is of
the same shape as the cavity of the *shell*. *Woodward.*
He;

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He, whom ungrateful Athens could expel,
At all times just, but when he sign'd the *shell*. *Pope.*
3. The covering of the seeds of filiquous plants.
Some fruits are contained within a hard *shell*, being the seeds
of the plants. *Abraham.*
4. The covering of kernels.
Chang'd loves are but chang'd sorts of meat;
And when he hath the kernel eat,
Who doth not throw away the *shell*? *Donne.*
5. The covering of an egg.
I think him as a serpent's egg,
Which, hatch'd, would, as his kind, grow mischievous,
And kill him in the *shell*. *Shakespeare. Julius Cæsar.*
6. The outer part of a house.
The marquis of Medina Sidonia made the *shell* of a house,
that would have been a very noble building, had he brought it
to perfection. *Addison on Italy.*
7. It is used for a musical instrument in poetry, from *testudo*,
Latin; the first lyre being said to have been made by straining
strings over the *shell* of a tortoise.
Less than a god they thought there could not dwell
Within the hollow of that *shell*,
That spoke so sweetly. *Dryden.*
8. The superficial part.
So devout are the Romanists about this outward *shell* of re-
ligion, that if an altar be moved, or a stone of it broken, it
ought to be reconsecrated. *Ascham's Parergon.*
TO SHELL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To take out of the *shell*; to
strip of the *shell*.
TO SHELL. *v. n.*
1. To fall off as broken shells.
The ulcers were cured, and the scabs *shelled* off. *Wifeman.*
2. To cast the *shell*.
SHELL'CRACK. *n. f.* A kind of wild duck.
To preserve wild ducks, and *shellcracks*, have a place walled
in with a pond. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
SHELL'FISH. *n. f.* [*shell* and *fish*.] Fish invested with a hard cov-
ering, either testaceous, as oysters, or crustaceous, as lobsters.
The *shells*, being found, were so like those they saw upon
their shores, that they never questioned but that they were the
exuvie of *shellfish*, and once belonged to the sea. *Woodward.*
SHELLY. *adj.* [from *shell*.]
1. Abounding with *shells*.
The ocean rolling, and the *shelly* shore,
Beautiful objects, shall delight no more. *Prior.*
2. Consisting of *shells*.
The conceit of Anaximander was, that the first men and all
animals were bred in some warm moisture, inclosed in crusta-
ceous skins, as lobsters, and so continued 'till their *shelly* pri-
sons, growing dry and breaking, made way for them. *Fentley.*
SHELL'ER. *n. f.* [Of this word the etymology is unknown:
Saxons deduce it from *shell*, *Danish* from *scyll*, a shield,
Saxon.]
1. A cover from any external injury or violence.
We hear this fearful tempest sing,
Yet seek no *shelter* to avoid the storm. *Shakespeare. R. II.*
They wish'd the mountains now might be again
Thrown on them, as a *shelter* from his ire. *Milton.*
Heroes of old, when wounded, *shelter* sought;
But he who meets all dangers with disdain,
Ev'n in their face his ship to anchor brought,
And steep high flood prop'd upon the main. *Dryden.*
They may learn experience, and avoid a cave as the world
shelter from rain, when they have a lover in company. *Dryd.*
The healing plant shall aid,
From storm a *shelter*, and from heat a shade. *Pope.*
2. A protector; a defender; one that gives security.
Thou hast been a *shelter* for me, and a strong tower from
the enemy. *Pf. lxi. 3.*
3. The state of being covered; protection; security.
Low at his foot a spacious plain is plac'd,
Between the mountain and the stream embrac'd;
Which shade and *shelter* from the hill derives,
While the kind river wealth and beauty gives. *Denham.*
TO SHELTER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover from external violence.
We brought the deep to *shelter* us.
Those ruins *shelter'd* once his forehead head,
When he from Worcester's fatal battle fled,
Watch'd by the genius of this royal place. *Dryden.*
2. To defend; to protect; to succour with refuge; to harbour.
What endless honour shall you gain,
To save and *shelter* Troy's unhappy train. *Dryden's Æn.*
3. To besake to cover.
They *shelter'd* themselves under a rock.
Comfort thyself with such thoughts, chiefly when all earthly
comforts fail thee: then do thou particularly retreat to those
considerations, and *shelter* thyself under them. *Aitkenbury.*
4. To cover from notice.
In vain I strove to check my growing flame,
Or *shelter* passion under friendship's name;
You saw my heart. *Prior.*

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TO SHE'LER. *v. n.*
1. To take *shelter*.
There the Indian herdman, shunning heat,
Shelters in cool. *Milton.*
2. To give *shelter*.
Then seeks the farthest ooze, the *sheltering* weed,
The cavern'd bank, his old secure abode. *Thomson.*
SHELTERLESS. *adj.* [from *shelter*.] Harbourless; without
home or refuge.
Now sad and *shelterless*, perhaps, she lies,
Where piercing winds blow sharp. *Keats's Jane Shore.*
SHEL'VING. *adj.* [from *shelf*.] Sloping; inclining; having de-
clivity.
Her chamber is aloft, far from the ground;
And built for *shelving*, that one cannot climb it,
Without apparent hazard of his life. *Shakespeare.*
Amidst the brake a hollow den was found,
With rocks and *shelving* arches vaulted round. *Milton.*
SHE'LVY. *adj.* [from *shelf*.] Shallow; rocky; full of banks.
I had been drown'd, but that the shore was *shelvy* and shal-
low. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII. v. 1. 100.*
TO SHEND. *v. a.* preter. and part. pass. *shand* [from *shenden*, Saxon;
shenden, Dutch].
1. To ruin; to spoil; to mischief.
Provide for thy wife, or else look to be *shend*,
Good milchcow for Winter, another for Lent. *Tetter.*
Shepherds, should it not *shend*
Your roundels fresh, to hear a doleful verse
Of Rosalind, that Colin made? *Spenser.*
Such a dream I had of dire portent,
That much I fear my body will be *shend*;
It bodes I shall have wars. *Dryden.*
2. To disgrace; to degrade; to blame.
Debateful strife, and cruel enmity,
The famous name of knighthood foully *shend*. *Fa. Queen.*
Sore bluish with the fall, he slow uprore,
And all enrag'd thus, thus him loudly *shend*,
Disent knight, whose coward courage chose
To wrack itself on beat. *Fairy Queen.*
My tongue and soul in this he hypocrites,
How in my words soever she be *shend*,
To give them seals never my soul consent. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*
3. To overpower; to crush; to surpass.
She pass'd the rest as Cynthia doth *shend*
The lesser stars. *Spenser.*
4. It is, though used by *Dryden*, wholly obsolete.
SHEPHERD. *n. f.* [from *sheep*, and *sheep*, a keeper, Saxon;
sheep, Saxon.]
1. One who tends *sheep* in the pasture.
I am *shepherd* to another man,
And do not shear the fleeces that I graze. *Shakespeare.*
A *shepherd* next
More meek came with the firstlings of his flock. *Milton.*
2. A swain; a rural lover.
If that the world and love were young,
And truth in ev'ry *shepherd's* tongue,
These pretty pleasures might me move
To live with thee, and be thy love. *Raleigh.*
3. One who tends the congregation; a pastor.
Lead up all those who heard thee, and believ'd;
Midst thy own flock, great *shepherd*, be receiv'd,
And glad all heav'n with millions thou hast sav'd. *Prior.*
SHEPHERDESS. *n. f.* [from *shepherd*.] A woman that tends
sheep; a rural lass.
She put herself into the garb of a *shepherdess*, and in that
disguise lived many years; but discovering herself a little be-
fore her death, did profess herself the happiest person alive,
not for her condition, but in enjoying him the first loved; and
that she would rather, ten thousand times, live a *shepherdess* in
contentment and satisfaction. *Sidney.*
Take your unusual weeds, to each part of you
Do give a life: no *shepherdess*, but Flora
Peering in April's front. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*
She like some *shepherdess* did shew,
Who sat to bathe her by a river's side. *Dryden.*
His doric dialect has an incomparable sweetness in its
clownishness, like a fair *shepherdess* in her country rust.